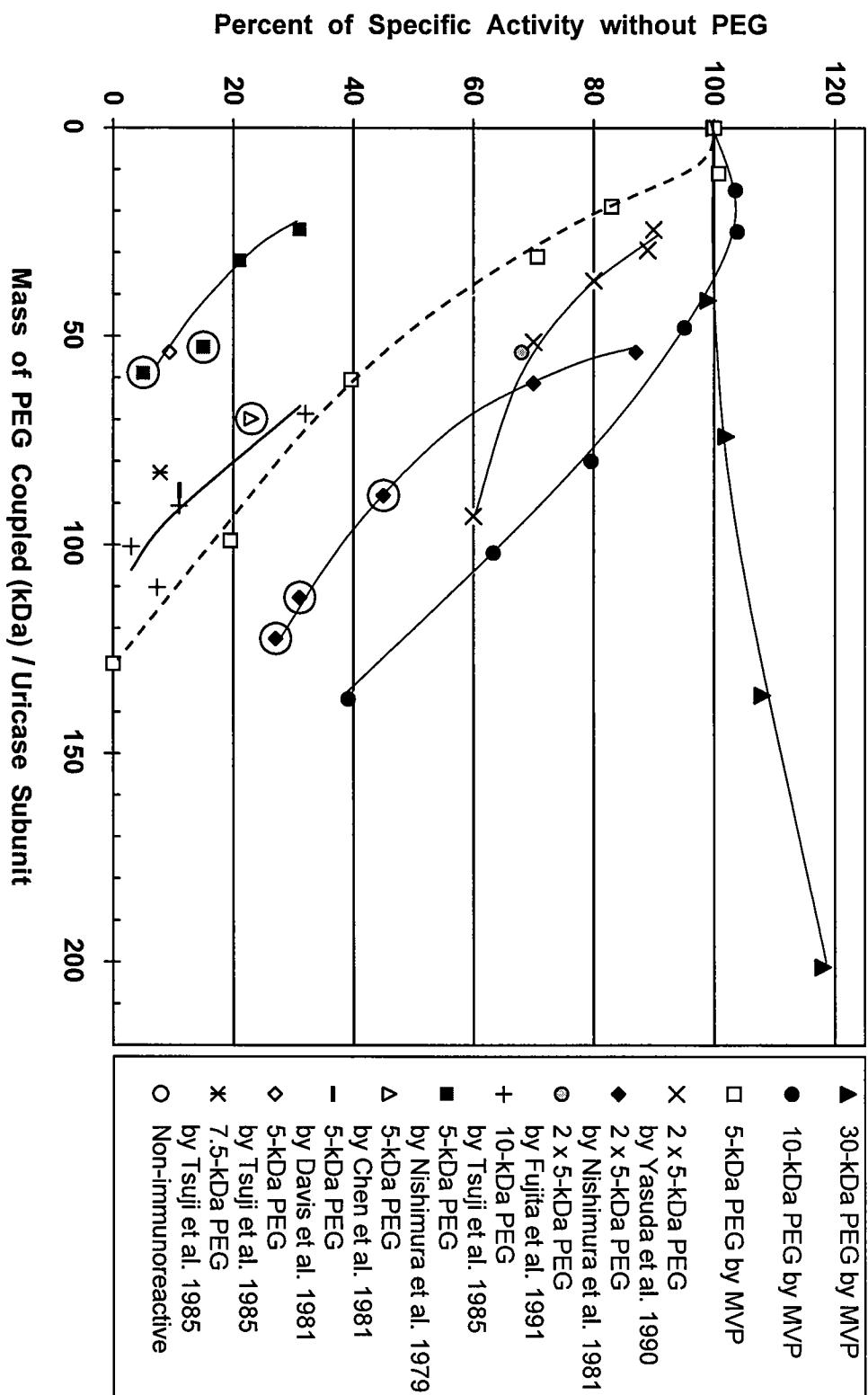
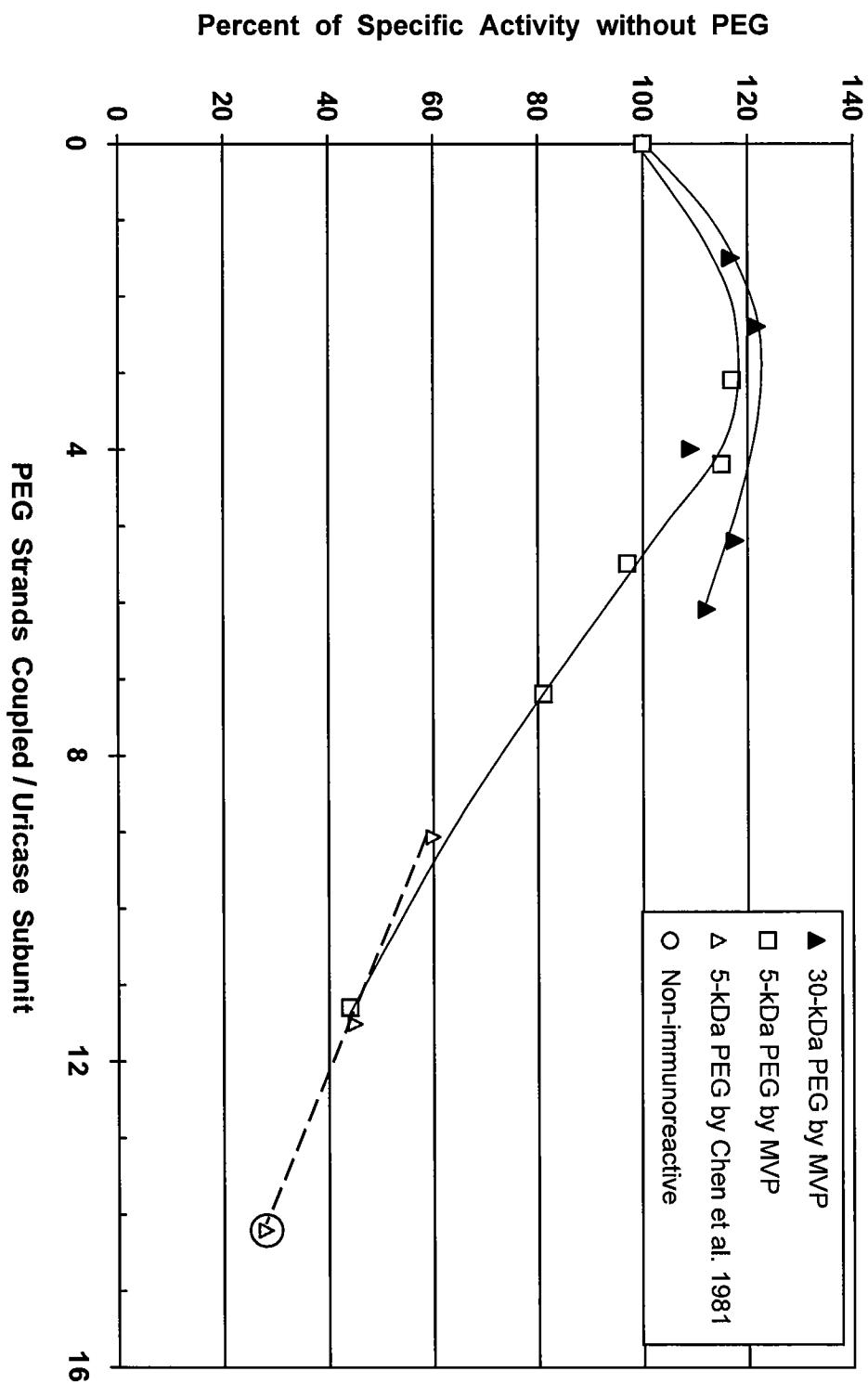
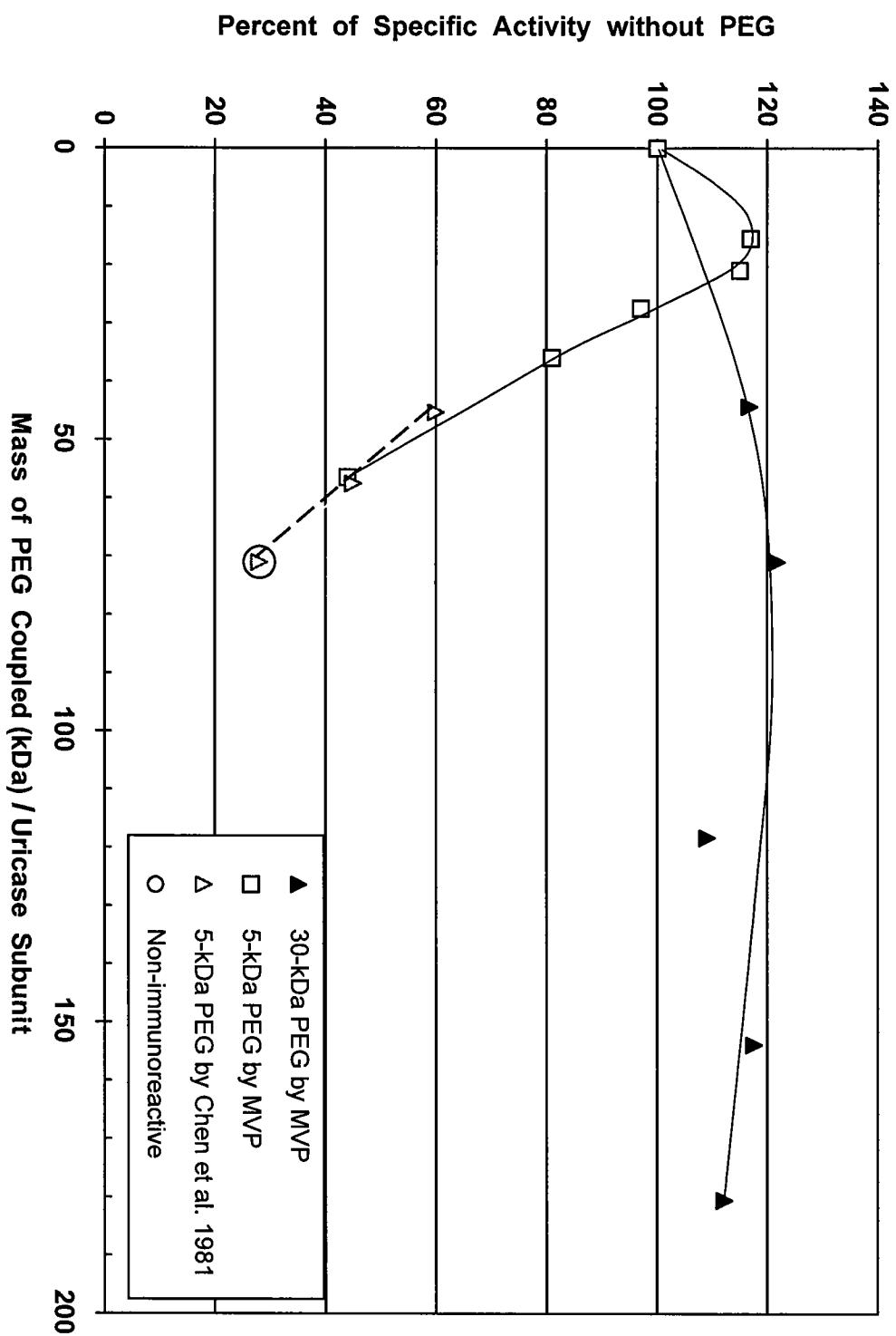


**Figure 1A: Retention of Activity by PEGylated *Candida* Uricase**

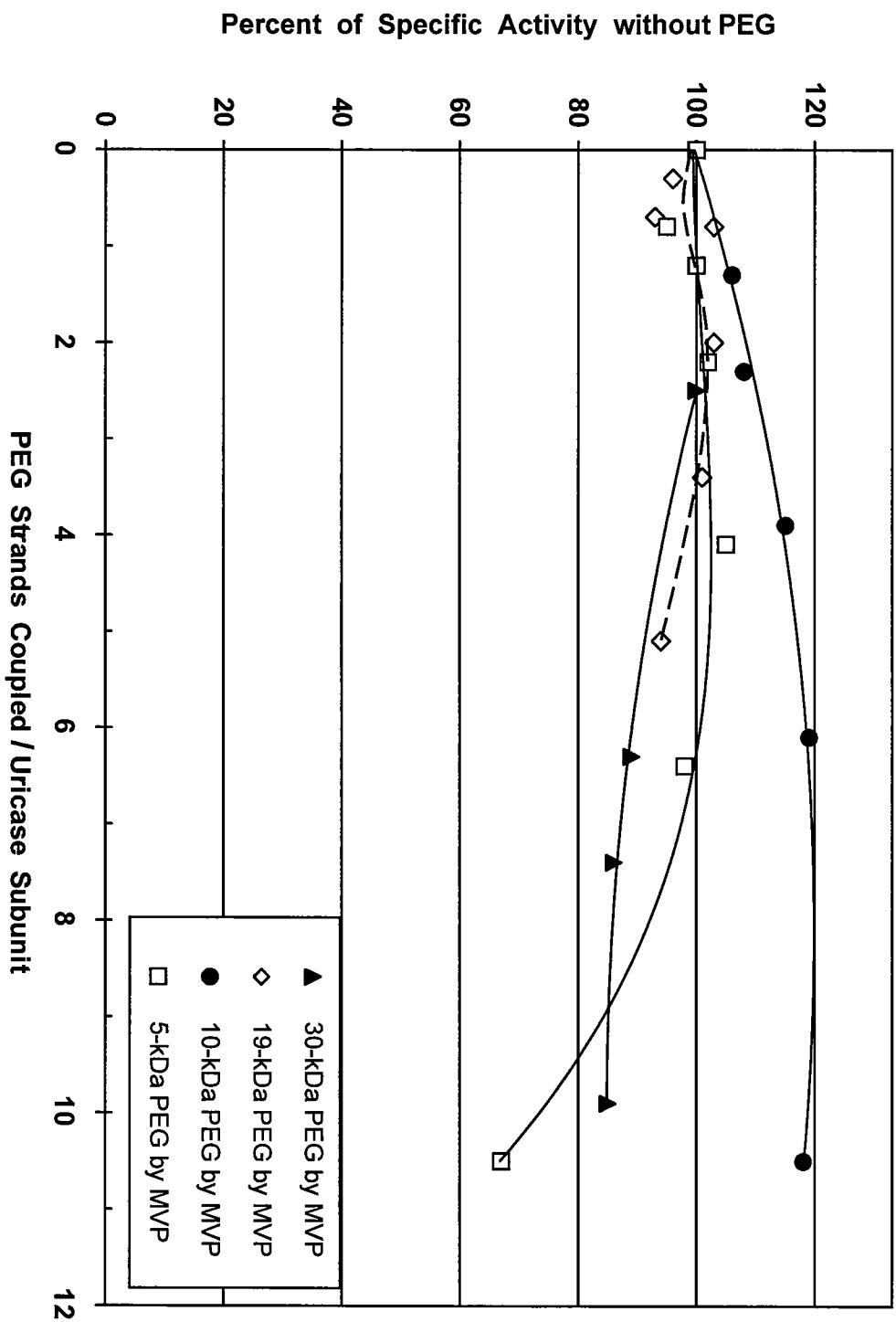


**Figure 1B: Retention of Activity by PEGylated *Candida* Uricase**

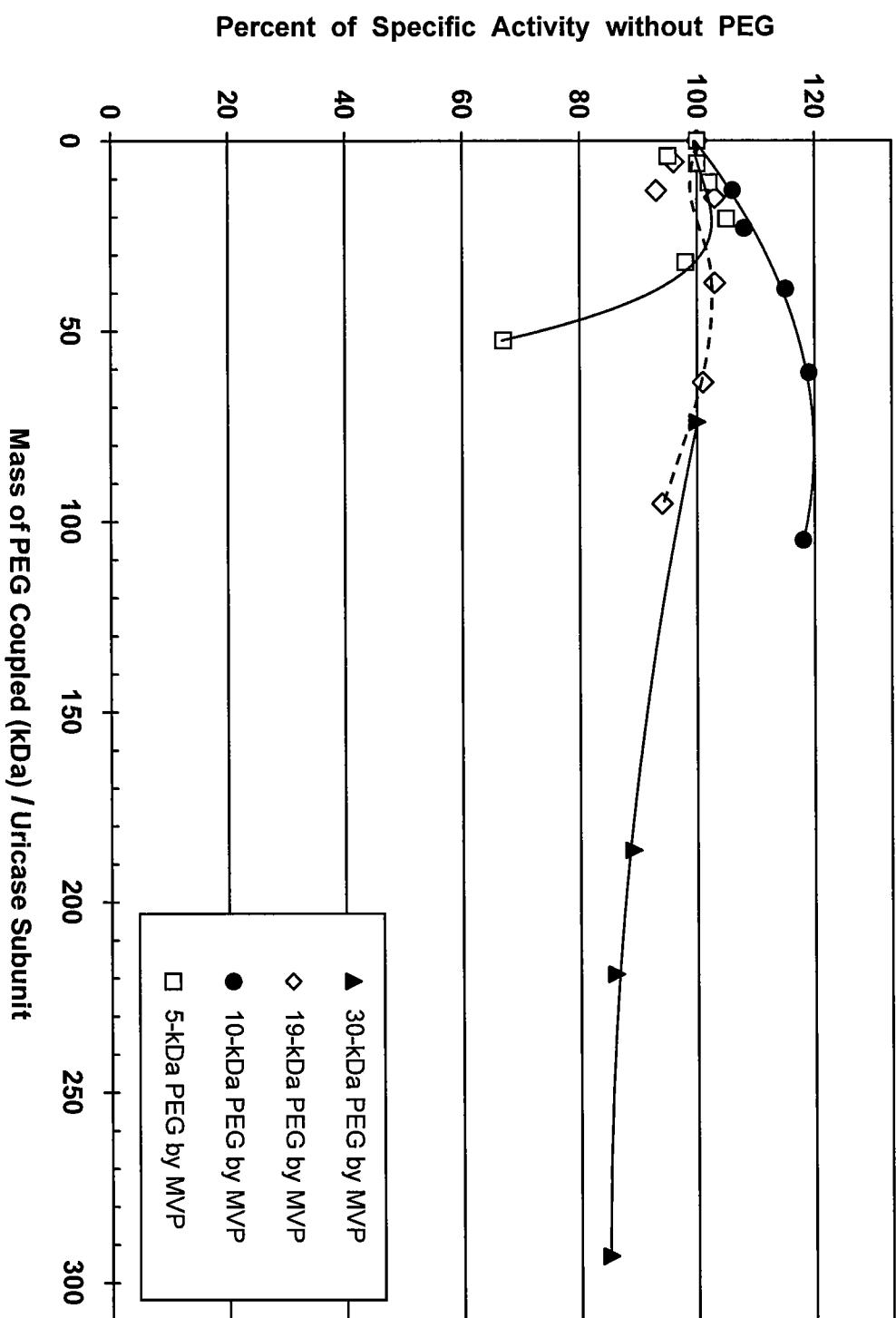




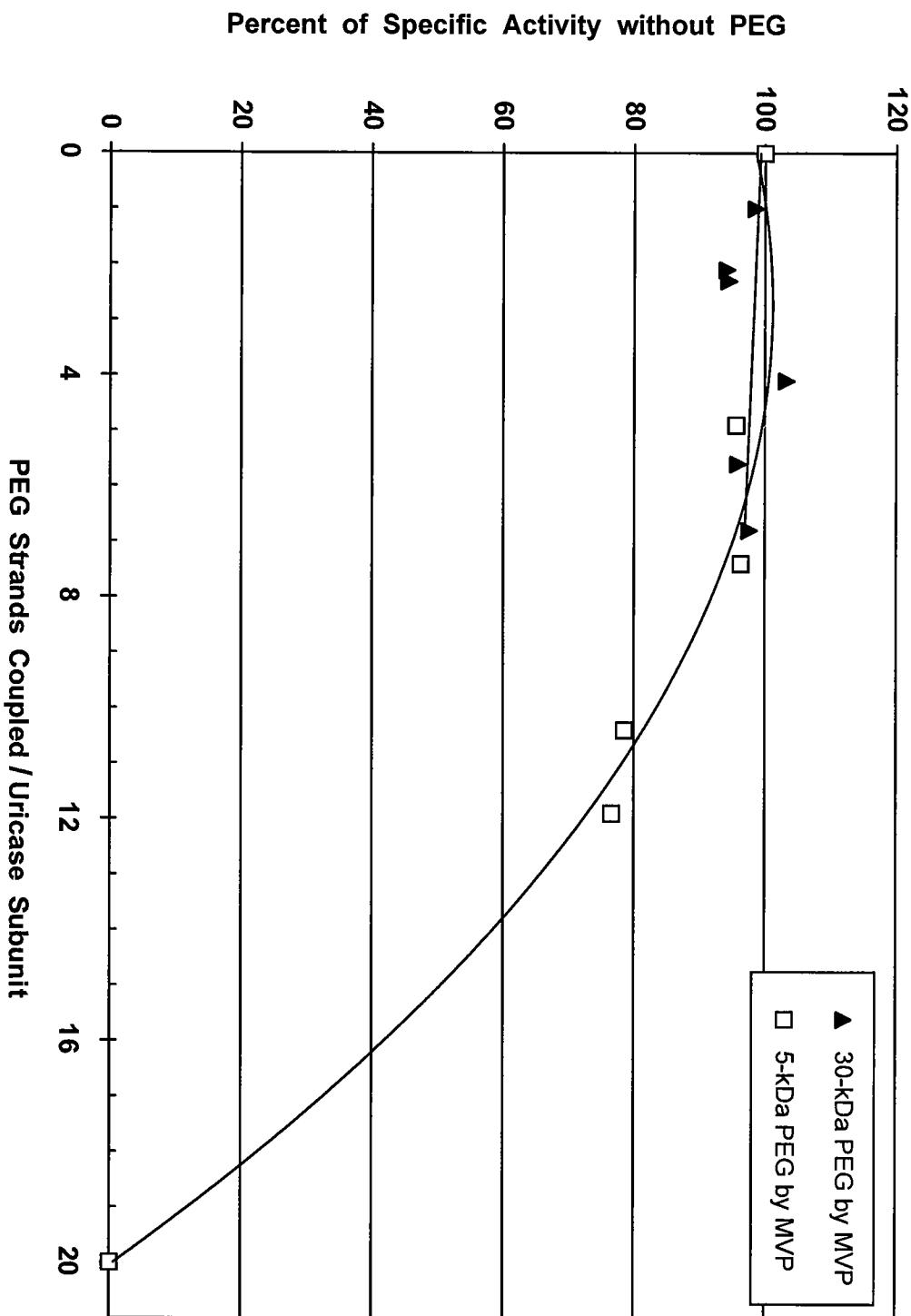
**Figure 2B: Retention of Activity by PEGylated Porcine Uricase**



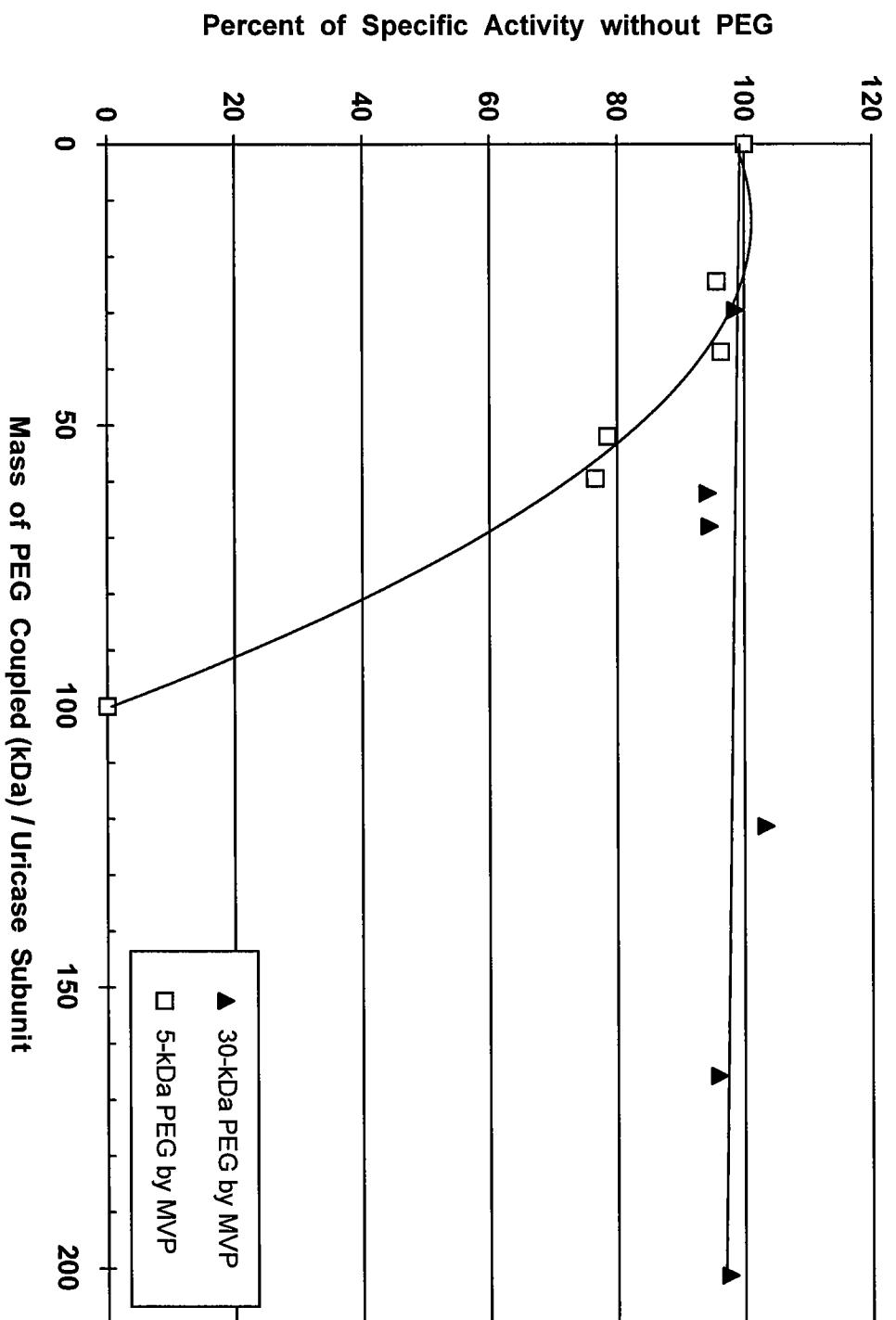
**Figure 3A:** Retention of Activity by PEGylated Pig-Baboon Chimeric Uricase



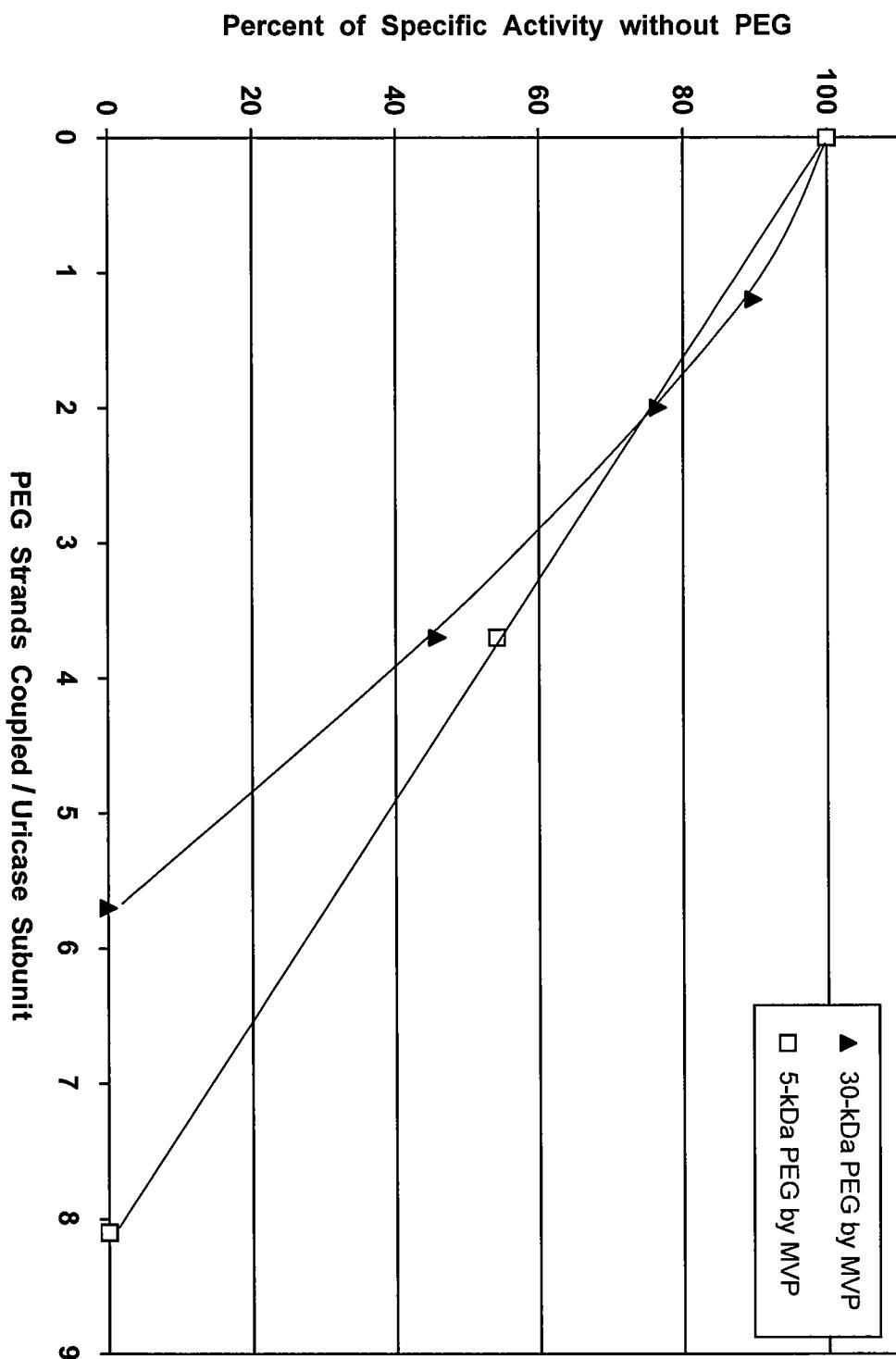
**Figure 3B: Retention of Activity by PEGylated Pig-Baboon Chimeric Uricase**



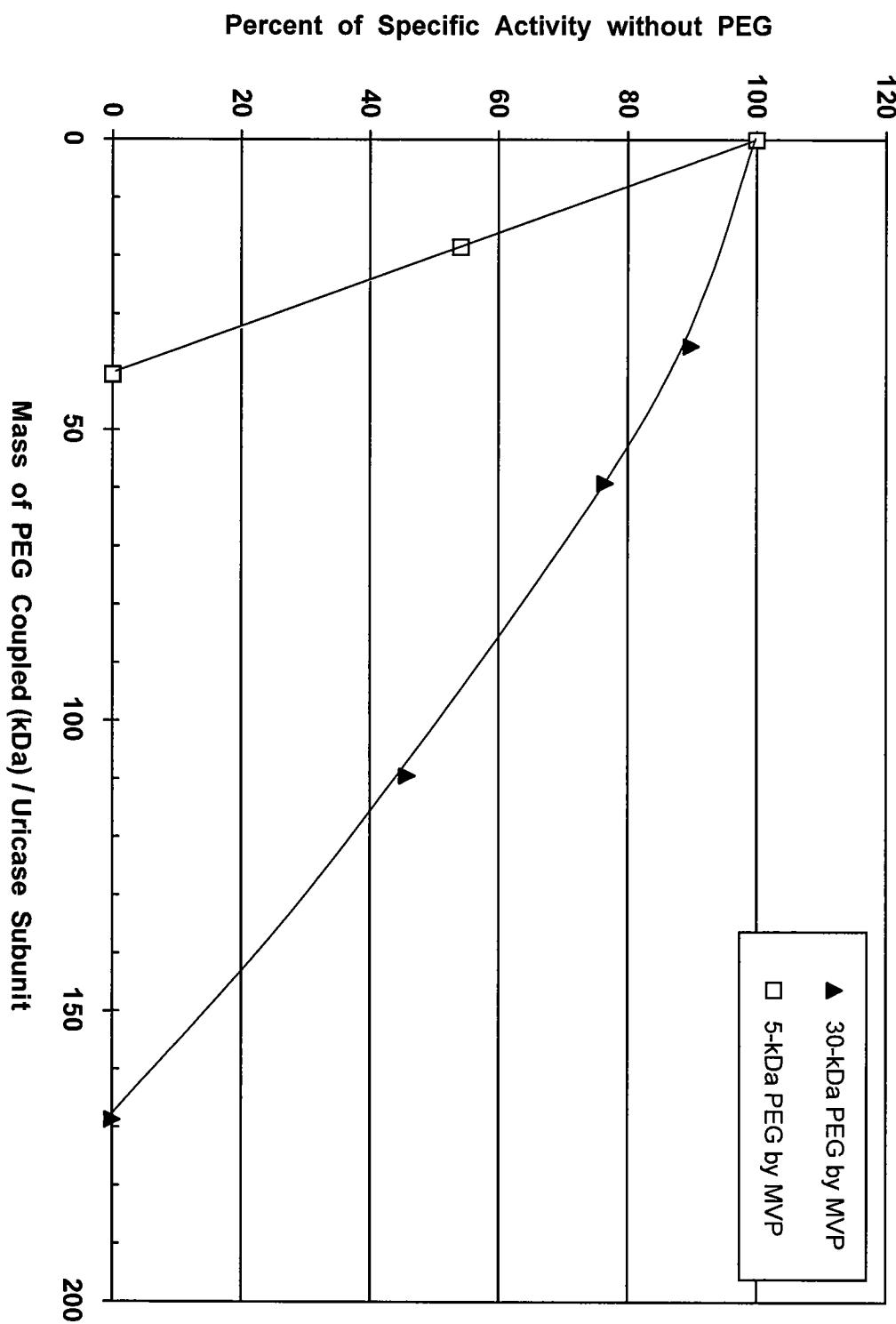
**Figure 4A: Retention of Activity by PEGylated Uricozyme® (*A. flavus* Uricase)**



**Figure 4B: Retention of Activity by PEGylated Uricozyme® (*A. flavus* Uricase)**



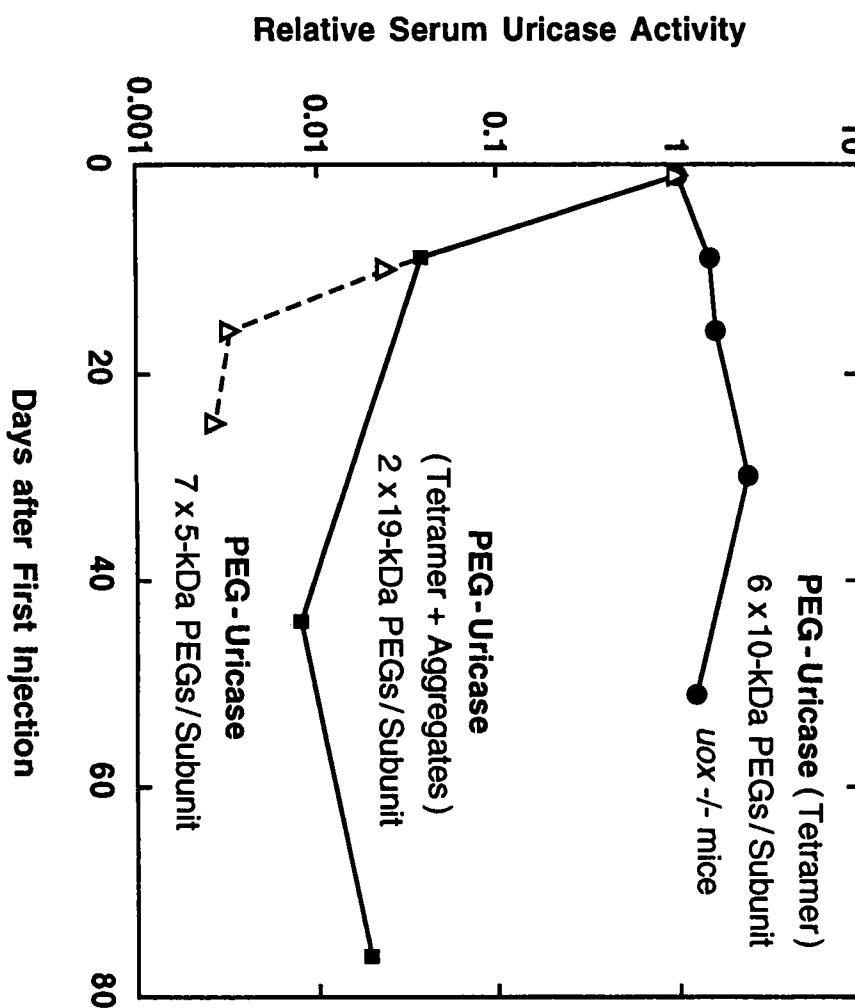
**Figure 5A: Retention of Activity by PEGylated Soybean Uricase**



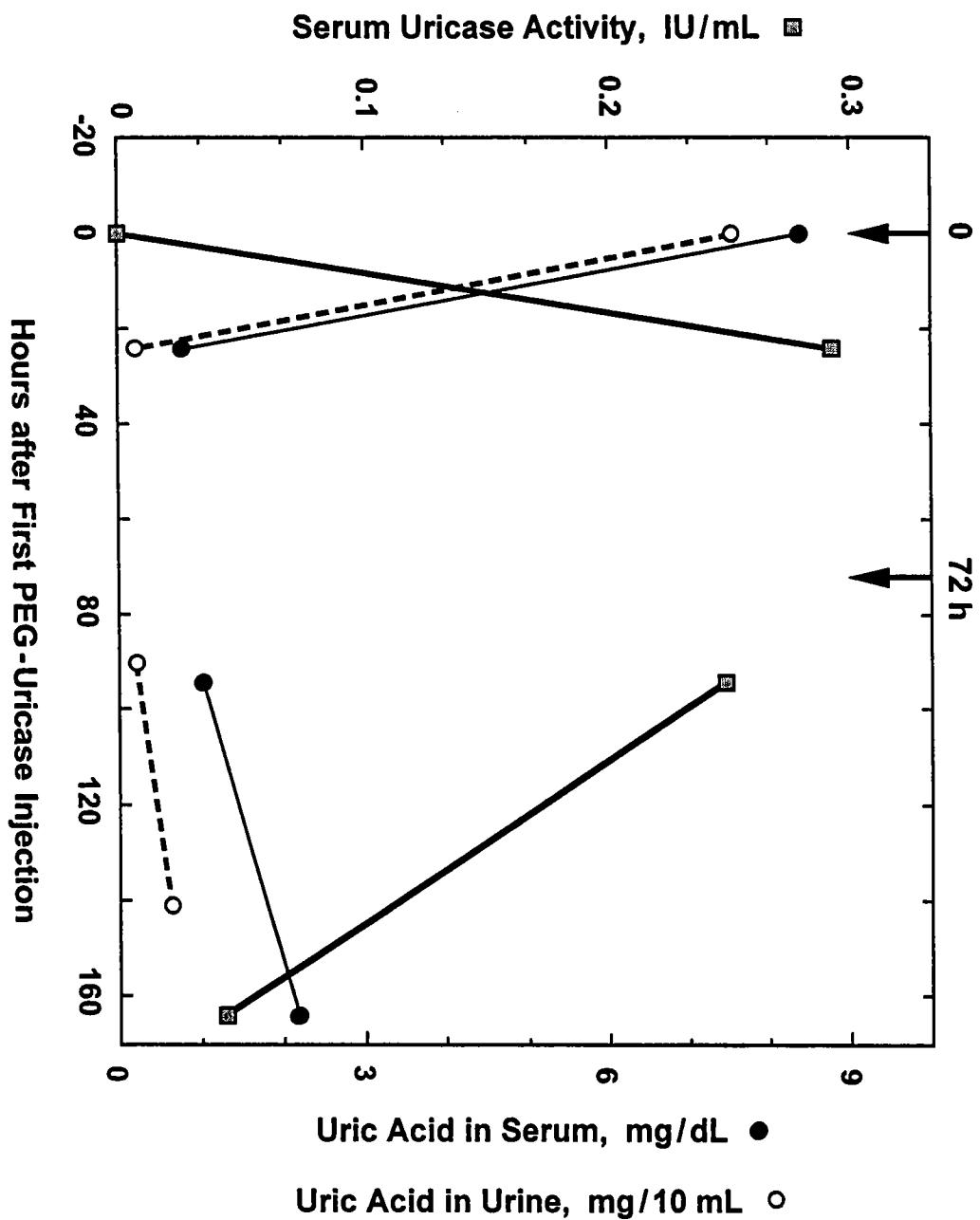
*Figure 5B: Retention of Activity by PEGylated Soybean Uricase*

**Figure 6:** Deduced amino acid sequences of **Pig-Baboon Chimeric (PBC)** uricase, PBC uricase that is truncated at the amino and carboxyl terminals (**PBC-NT-CT**) and **Porcine uricase containing the mutations R291K and T301S (PKS uricase)**, compared with the porcine sequence (SEQ ID NO: 1) and the baboon sequence (SEQ ID NO: 2).

Porcine	MAHYRNDYKK	NDEVEFVRTG	YGKDMIKVLH	IQRDGKYHSI	40
PBC	<i>porcine sequence 1-225</i>	→			40
PBC-NT- CT		<i>porcine sequence 1-219</i>	→		34
PKS	<i>porcine sequence 1-288</i>	→			40
Baboon	MADYHNNYKK	NDELEFVRTG	YGKDMVKVLH	IQRDGKYHSI	40
Porcine	KEVATSVQLT	LSSKKDYLHG	DNSDVIPTDT	IKNTVNVLAK	80
PBC	<i>porcine sequence</i>	→			80
PBC-NT- CT	<i>porcine sequence</i>	→			74
PKS	<i>porcine sequence</i>	→			80
Baboon	KEVATSVQLT	LSSKKDYLHG	DNSDIIPDT	IKNTVHVVLAK	80
Porcine	FKGIKSIETF	AVTICEHFLS	SFKHVIRAQV	YVEEVPKRF	120
PBC	<i>porcine sequence</i>	→			120
PBC-NT- CT	<i>porcine sequence</i>	→			114
PKS	<i>porcine sequence</i>	→			120
Baboon	FKGIKSIEAF	GVNICEYFLS	SFNHVIRAQV	YVEEIPWKRL	120
Porcine	EKNGVKHVHA	FIYTPTGTHF	CEVEQIRNGP	PVIHSGIKDL	160
PBC	<i>porcine sequence</i>	→			160
PBC-NT- CT	<i>porcine sequence</i>	→			154
PKS	<i>porcine sequence</i>	→			160
Baboon	EKNGVKHVHA	FIHTPTGTHF	CEVEQLRSGP	PVIHSGIKDL	160
Porcine	KVLKTTQSGF	EGFIKDQFTT	LPEVKDRGFA	TQVYCKWRYH	200
PBC	<i>porcine sequence</i>	→			200
PBC-NT- CT	<i>porcine sequence</i>	→			194
PKS	<i>porcine sequence</i>	→			200
Baboon	KVLKTTQSGF	EGFIKDQFTT	LPEVKDRGFA	TQVYCKWRYH	200
Porcine	QGRDVDFEAT	WDTVRSIVLQ	KFAGPYDKGE	YSPSVQKTLY	240
PBC	<i>porcine sequence</i>		→   ← <i>baboon sequence</i>		240
PBC-NT- CT	<i>porcine sequence</i>		→   ← <i>baboon sequence</i>		234
PKS	<i>porcine sequence</i>	→			240
Baboon	QCRDVDFEAT	WGTIRDLVLE	KFAGPYDKGE	YSPSVQKTLY	240
Porcine	DIQVLTLGQV	PEIEDMEISL	PNIHYLNIDM	SKMGLINKEE	280
PBC	<i>baboon sequence</i>	→			280
PBC-NT- CT	<i>baboon sequence</i>	→			274
PKS	<i>porcine sequence</i>	→			280
Baboon	DIQVLSLSRV	PEIEDMEISL	PNIHYFNIDM	SKMGLINKEE	280
Porcine	VLLPLDNPYVG	RITGTVKRKL	TSRL	304	
PBC	<i>baboon sequence</i>	→		304	
PBC-NT- CT	<i>baboon sequence</i>	→		295	
PKS	<i>porcine</i>   ← <i>baboon</i>	→		304	
Baboon	VLLPLDNPYVG	KITGTVKRKL	SSRL	304	

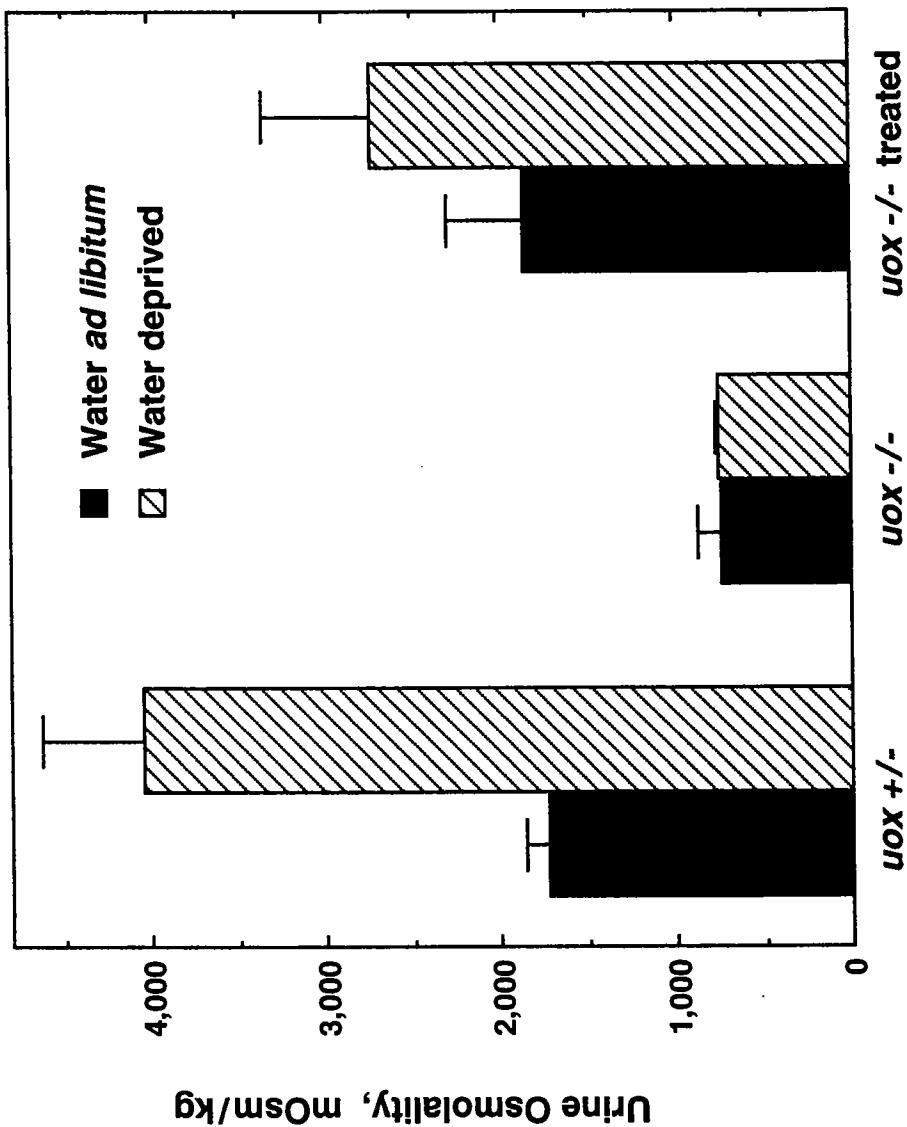


**Figure 7: Serum Uricase Activity 24 Hours after Each PEG-Uricase Injection, Relative to the First Injection**

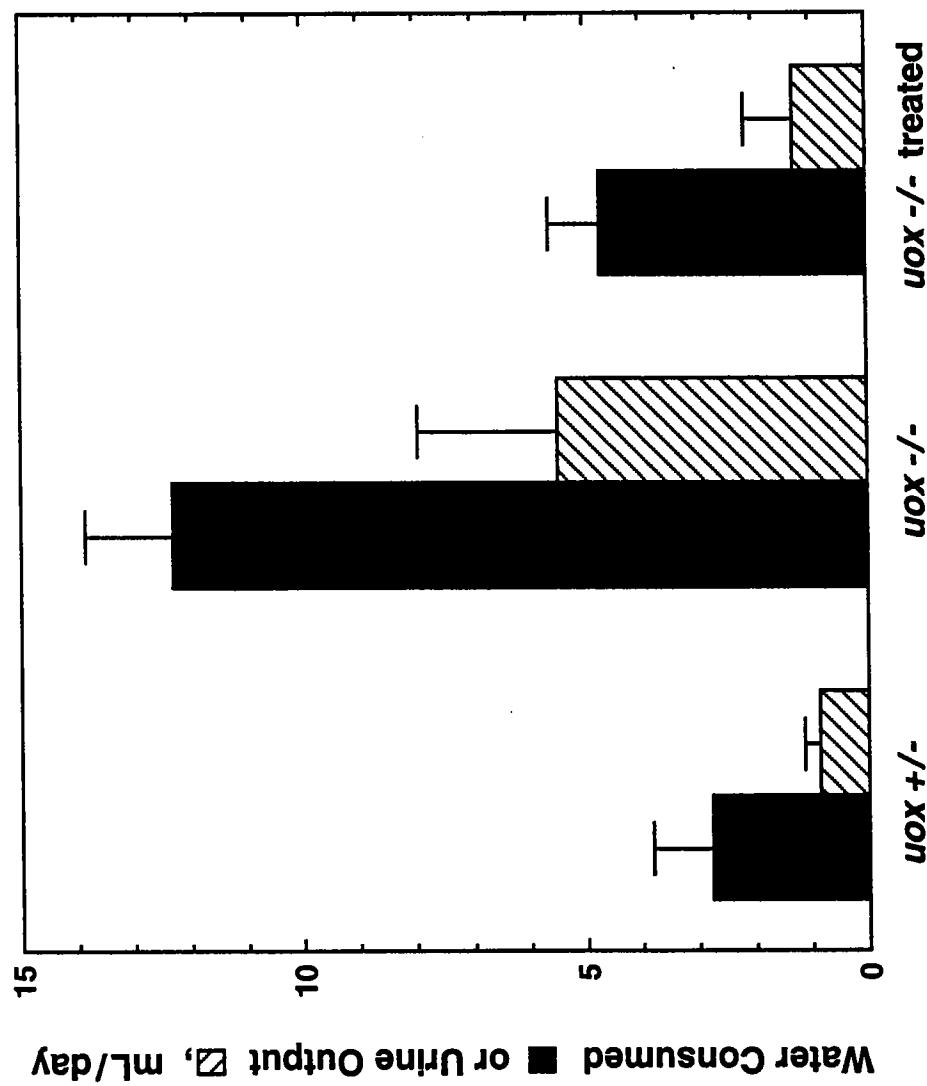


**Figure 8: Inverse Relationship between Serum PEG-Uricase Activity and Uric Acid Levels in the Serum and Urine of a Uricase-Deficient Mouse**

**Figure 9: Decreased Severity of Urine-Concentrating Defect  
in Uricase-Deficient Mice Treated with PEG-Uricase**



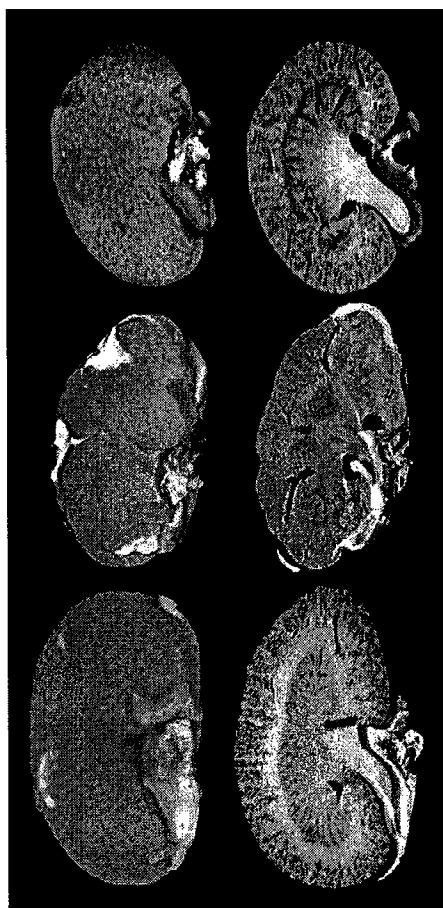
**Figure 10: Decreased Severity of Nephrogenic Diabetes Insipidus in Uricase-Deficient Mice Treated with PEG-Uricase**



*Figure 11:*

Decreased Severity of Uric Acid-Induced Nephropathy after Treatment with PEG-Uricase, as Visualized by Magnetic Resonance Microscopy

Kidney of normal mouse



Kidney of untreated  
uricase knockout mouse

Kidney of PEG-uricase treated  
uricase knockout mouse

Surface  
Rendered

Coronal  
Slice